

BRYAN AND SEWELL

The Standard-Bearers of the Free Silver Democracy.

Proceedings of the Democratic National Convention at Chicago That Nominated the Ticket on a Free Silver Platform.

CHICAGO, July 7.—Following are the proceedings of the Democratic national convention:

FIRST DAY.

The Proceedings.

At 12:30 Chairman Harrity of the Democratic national committee rapped for order. He requested the secretary to read the minutes of the last convention and see that everyone took their seats.

Prayer was offered by Rev. E. V. Stiles, rector of Grace Episcopal church, of Chicago.

Then Chairman Harrity, in slow, deliberate tones, said:

Gentlemen of the convention, by direction of the Democratic national committee, I desire to report the following as the temporary organization of the convention: Temporary chairman, David H. Hill, of New York.

Then there was an outbreak of applause which lasted for two minutes.

The rest of the organization was read as follows:

For temporary secretary, Simon P. Sheerin, of Indiana; for sergeant-at-arms, Col. John I. Martin, of Missouri.

"What is the pleasure of the convention?" Mr. Harrity asked, "on the report as made from the Democratic national committee."

On that Mr. Clayton, delegate from Alabama, arose, advanced to the platform, and moved that the name of Hon. John W. Daniel, of Virginia, be substituted in the committee report for that of Hon. David H. Hill, of New York, and that Hon. John W. Daniel be chosen temporary chairman of this convention.

After a lengthy discussion participated in by half a score of delegates, Hon. Henry T. Clayton, of Alabama, took the platform, and closed the debate. Balloting on the substitution of John W. Daniel in place of Hill began. The ballot resulted in the adoption of the minority report.

The result, official, was: Ayes, 556; nays, 219.

The chair declared that the minority report substituting the name of John W. Daniel for temporary chairman was adopted.

Senator Daniel was escorted to the platform and addressed the convention at considerable length.

When Chairman Daniel finished his speech, Senator Jones, of Arkansas, presented a resolution of thanks addressed to the able and impartial manner in which he had his duty while presiding.

Gov. Hogg of Texas, moved the appointment of committees on permanent organization, credentials, resolutions, and a call for the roll of states for members of committees was at once begun.

After the announcement of the committees the convention adjourned until 10 a. m. Wednesday.

SECOND DAY.

First Session.

CHICAGO, July 8.

At a few minutes before 11 o'clock the temporary chairman called the convention to order and announced that its proceedings would be opened with prayer by Rev. Thomas Edward Green, rector of the church in place of Cedar Rapids, Ia.

At this time the section of the New York delegates was still unoccupied. Senator White, permanent chairman-elect, relieved Senator Daniel of the chair and presided over the informal proceedings of the convention which followed. Mr. Daniel being in poor voice after his exertions of yesterday.

The temporary chairman announced that the first business in order was the report of committees, as no business could be done, except by unanimous consent, until the committees reported. He called the first committee in order, the committee on credentials, and there was no response.

After an interval of about ten minutes it was announced that the committee on credentials were about to reassemble after their long night's session.

While awaiting the reports of committees the convention was addressed in response to calls, by ex-Gov. Hogg of Texas; Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky; Gov. Altgeld of Illinois; David Overmeyer, of Kansas; George Frederick Williams, of Massachusetts.

At this point (11:30 a. m.) the chair announced a partial report of the committee on credentials, recommending that each of the territories and the District of Columbia be granted six votes.

Second, after careful consideration, credentials as returned by the national committee, they found all of them correct except those from the states of Nebraska and Michigan.

In regard to Nebraska they were pleased to report that the credentials of the Nebraska delegates were correct.

In regard to Michigan they asked further time.

Mr. Mahoney, of Nebraska, rose in the body of the hall and gracefully offered to vacate his seat and occupy the vacant seat of Nebraska for the benefit of their successful contestants.

The motion to adopt the report was declared carried by a viva voce vote, a demand for a roll call, which was at first refused by Hon. W. J. Bryan, on the statement of the chairman of the credentials committee that the report was unanimous.

At 1:10 the roll delegation from Nebraska retired to a room in the hall, and their silver supporters took their places.

The Bryan men, as they marched in headed by silver-tipped spears and a banner bearing Mr. Bryan's name in silver letters, were vociferously applauded.

At 1:37 Mr. Altgeld moved that the convention take a recess till 5 p. m.

The proposition was met with loud shouts of disapproval. Thereupon the chairman, Mr. White, of California, declared that it had become manifest that there would be no report from the committee on credentials for some time, and that the motion just made was the result of that.

Mr. Finley, of Ohio, moved that the report of the committee on permanent organization be now read and that the convention proceed to its permanent organization, leaving the report of the committee on credentials to be disposed of subsequently.

The chair ruled that as there was no permanent roll of the body, there could be no declaration of a permanent organization. He then put the question on the motion for a recess and declared it carried. So the convention took a recess till 5 p. m.

Second Session.

The convention reassembled at 5:30 p. m. with a full attendance of delegates and with crowded galleries.

Senator Daniel, of Virginia, was in the chair as temporary chairman.

At 5:50 p. m. the committee on credentials presented its complete report, admitting to the contesting delegates from the fourth congressional district of Michigan—Messrs. Chamberlain and Hart; also admitting the contesting delegates from the ninth congressional district of Michigan—Messrs. Hogg and White; and recognizing the right to their seats of all the other delegates from Michigan.

Mr. Crosby, of Massachusetts, offered an amendment to retain the four unseated delegates.

A long and somewhat acrimonious discussion followed which was finally brought to an end by the moving and seconding of the previous question on the motion for a recess. The motion was rejected and the report of the majority declared adopted.

The report of the committee on permanent organization was then presented by Mr. Finley, of Ohio, naming Senator White, of California, as permanent president of the convention, and Thomas J. Cogan, of Ohio, as permanent secretary.

The report was adopted and a committee appointed to escort Senator White to the chair. Senator Daniel in retiring from the temporary chairmanship expressed his deep sense of the honor which he had enjoyed and introduced Mr. White as "the distinguished senator from California." [Cheers.]

Senator White, of California, on taking the chair, spoke of the convention as an assemblage of men from every state and territory in the Union, and said that he was prepared to

extend full, equal, and absolutely impartial treatment to all. Every question before the Mr. Clark, of Montana, rising in the body of the hall, produced a silver shovel from the mines of Montana, which he tendered to the presiding officer in the name of the delegation from that state. The chairman remarked that in the absence of objection, he would feel compelled to accept this handsome token from the Montana delegation. No objection being heard, the silver shovel was passed up to the chairman.

The convention then on motion of Senator Jones, of Arkansas, adjourned until Thursday morning at ten o'clock.

THIRD DAY.

First Session.

CHICAGO, July 9.—It was 10:30 when Senator White, of California, called the convention to order.

Rev. Thomas Green, of Grace Episcopal church, Cedar Rapids, Ia., offered prayer.

Representative Richardson was called to the chair and named Jones, of Arkansas, chairman of the committee on resolutions, at once took the platform and read the report of the committee on resolutions.

He was followed by Senator Hill, of New York, who presented a minority report in connection with the free silver utterances of the platform; in doing the present administration, and in other ways endeavoring to modify the radical utterances of the majority. It was read by the secretary, and upon the question of the adoption or rejection of the minority report, the debate began, which lasted the entire afternoon, participated in by Senator Tillman, of South Carolina; Senator Ellis, of New York; Senator Vilas, of Wisconsin; ex-Gov. Russell, of Massachusetts; and Representative Bryan, of Nebraska, during the progress of which there were occasional scenes of tumultuous applause particularly in the case of Senator Hill and Mr. Bryan.

At the close of the debate all amendments were voted down by decisive majorities, and the platform, as presented by the committee, was adopted: Ayes, 628; nays, 301; absent, 1.

Evening Session.

CHICAGO, July 9.—The mass of spectators at this evening's session was, if possible, denser and the excitement intense than at any previous meeting of the convention, because the cry of the contending speakers and of the shouting for presidential candidates had arrived.

It took the sergeant-at-arms and his assistants fully 15 minutes more to ally the uproar and confusion, and to obtain even a tolerable degree of order, and even that lasted for only a very brief interval, for every moment, on one pretense or another, the crowds broke out with cheering.

The chairman informed the convention that the roll of states would now be called so that nominations of candidates for the presidency should be made. By an agreement entered into by the friends of the several candidates, the chairman added, the nominating and seconding speeches would be continued to 10 minutes in length, which time might be used either when the nominations were made or when the state of the speaker was called.

Senator Vest, of Missouri, was the first delegate to ascend the platform, even before the call of states had got further in the alphabetical list than the state of Arkansas.

The chairman and the sergeant-at-arms appeared to be utterly unable to cope with the situation, and Mr. Vest went on with his speech nominating Mr. Bland. The only part of his speech that stirred the crowd was the closing rhyme:

"Give us Silver Dick
And silver quick
And we will make McKinley sick."

This brought down the house and hats and flags were waved and great applause which lasted for some minutes. The band came to the help of the crowd, striking up "The Battle Cry of Freedom." All the silver delegates rose to their feet, cheered and indulged in all the usual manifestations of popular enthusiasm, so that what at first was a faint wave of applause grew into a tumultuous storm, in the thick of which a Bland banner was carried through the hall, with the motto "Silver Dick, the people's champion." A band of music at other end of the hall added to the uproar.

The official band struck up, amid great applause "The Red, White and Blue," putting the rival musicians to silence.

By this time there were three handsome Bland banners unfurled and carried about with a flourish of the candidates, and the mottoes "Free Silver, Free People," "One Gold, One Country, One Bland," "Bland, silver's invincible, irresistible champion."

Meantime several of the silver delegates got up to the platform and addressed the convention with the music. This scene lasted for fully 12 minutes.

The nomination of Mr. Bland was seconded by Mr. David Overmeyer, of Kansas, who said of him as an illustrious statesman and a peerless orator—"Silver Dick Bland." He handed Bland a man who knew that the money of the constitution was honest money, that the money which was good enough to pay the debts was good enough to pay every public debt, and that the money which was good enough to pay George Washington when fighting the battles of liberty was good enough to pay John Jay Morgan, or any other man [Cheers and laughter.]

Hon. J. R. Williams, of Illinois, also seconded the nomination of Bland, speaking of him as a man who had done more than any other American for the restoration of silver to the state of Georgia was called Mr. H. T. Lewis, of that state, came to the platform and put in nomination Mr. William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, saying that if public office was a reward for public service, no man merited such reward more than the late political candidate Mr. Bryan stood among his peers, like Saul among the Israelites, head and shoulders above all the rest. "Honor him with the nomination," he said, "and you shall do credit to the party and earn for yourselves the plaudits of your constituents, and the thanks of posterity."

A scene which was almost a duplication of that which attended the nomination of Bland was enacted when Mr. Bryan's name was proposed to the convention. The delegations from Georgia, North Carolina, Louisiana, Nebraska, Michigan, South Dakota and Mississippi rallied around the spear-headed guidons which bore the names of their states and indicated their position on the floor. All the silver delegates arose and joined in vociferous shouting and waving of hats, handkerchiefs, and every warlike and warlike object upon which they could lay their hands. The scene was uproarious for about fifteen minutes.

Mr. Theodore F. Klutz, of North Carolina, seconded the nomination of Mr. Bryan. He said of him as that young giant of the west that friend of the people that champion of the oppressed: that apostle and prophet of this great crusade for financial reform.

Mr. Bryan's nomination was also seconded by Mr. George Fred Williams, of Massachusetts, who spoke of crowding a leader in the great agricultural movement that was giving hope to the country and life to the democracy.

"We want," he said, "a young man to wield the sword of an indignant people. We want, in this desperate contest, a young giant, out of the loins of a giant people. We want no Napoleon [cheers], who marched to a throne under the mantle of liberty. What I present to you is a new Cicerone, to meet the new Catilines of to-day." [Applause.]

Mr. Thomas J. Kernan, of Louisiana, also made a seconding speech in favor of Mr. Bryan. "I am the Lord, thy God; thou shalt have no other gods before me." We have declared this day, that henceforth both gold and silver shall rule equal sovereigns in the world of finance.

Senator David Turpie, of Indiana, rose to nominate Gov. Matthews, of that state, but was so indistinctly heard that cries of louder were raised and the chairman explained that the senator's voice was weak and asked indulgence. After a lengthy and glowing description of Indiana's favorite son he said:

Hon. Oscar Trippett, of California, was next presented to second the nomination of Gov. Matthews.

At 10:30, soon after Mr. Trippett took the platform, the uproar was so great that a dele-

gate from Indiana suggested an adjournment. An attempt was made to restore order, and the sergeant-at-arms—who is quite a character in his way, and who delights in making speeches from the stand—addressed the audience, saying that the speaker was shown Mr. Turpie he would move to adjourn.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—I want your attention for a few moments. I want to say that the chairman of this convention desires that I shall announce to you that, unless there is perfect order (cheers), the convention to-morrow will be held without any guests. The delegates will not be permitted to come into the hall. Now keep order. [Shouts of laughter.]

Mr. Martin, of Kansas, indulged in some playful ridicule of the vain efforts of the chairman and sergeant-at-arms to maintain order, and said if the same disrespect was shown to other speakers as was shown Mr. Turpie he would move to adjourn.

Hon. Fred White, of Iowa, was recognized to nominate ex-Gov. Boies. Cheers of a comparatively mild type greeted the announcement, and the Bland banner was raised.

Mr. White has a sonorous voice and good delivery, and was listened to with attention. He closed a glowing tribute to Iowa's ex-governor by saying:

Gov. Boies does not believe in a dishonest fifty-cent dollar, as it would work an injury to the creditor class, neither does he believe in a two hundred-cent dollar which is still more dishonest as it unquestionably involves the bankruptcy of the debtor class. Gov. Boies believes in a honest American dollar authorized not by the British parliament but by a law of the American congress and coined for the use of honest American people. He believes in a gold dollar of 22.2 grains of gold and in a silver dollar just sixteen times heavier.

The finger of a kind fate points to the election of Horace Boies, history seems to be anxious to repeat itself. Give us the man from Waterloo and allies will flock to his standard which will destroy Mark Hanna's Napoleon number two as effectively as the European allies destroyed the French Napoleon number one.

A Boies demonstration was started by the Iowa delegation, but made no progress until two women, dressed in white in the south gallery stood up, and waving their arms began shrieking for Iowa's governor. Somebody handed one of them a couple of flags, and by this time the attention of the whole convention was directed towards them, and everybody faced that way. The Boies banner was handed to them, and between them they managed to wave it a few times, and then sank back in their seats exhausted.

As soon as some slight degree of order was re-established the nomination of Mr. Boies was seconded by Mr. A. T. Smith, of Minnesota, who said:

Hon. John S. Rhea, of Kentucky, with a voice almost as resonant, and very cleverly resembling that of the senator he nominated, placed in nomination the name of Senator Joseph S. Bland, of Kentucky. He prefaced his remarks with the pledge that who

of the delegation rose and said: New Jersey respectfully declines to vote, whereupon there were cheers and hisses.

The state of New York adopted the same course as the state of New Jersey.

When the chairman of the delegation manifested a full desire to gratify it. Standing on his chair, he began a speech, stating the individual preferences of each delegate, mentioning him by name but the chairman cut this performance short by asking him to simply give the total votes. The Ohioan then stated that it was for McLean, 11 for Bryan; 1 for Bland, 1 for the union, 1 for Ohio casts its vote for the man who made this country possible—John R. McLean.

South Carolina caused a surprise when the chairman announced that under instructions of his state South Carolina cast 17 votes for "her honored son," Ben J. Tillman, one not voting. [Hisses and cheers.]

The vote of Tennessee was challenged and the chairman asked the delegate who demanded it, whether he meant to deny the accuracy of the statement made by the chairman of the delegation (Mr. Hoge). The delegate said he did. The delegation being polled, it was announced that Senator Hoge was to the preferences of the delegates was fully sustained, and the presiding officer requested gentlemen preferring such changes to bind themselves more accurately in the future. [Applause.]

When the state of Wisconsin was called a contention arose among its delegates—some of the silver men claiming that the unit rule did not govern their action, and the gold men (especially Gov. Briggs and Senator Vilas) insisting that it did, and that the instructions were printed on the commissions of delegates. A copy of these instructions was sent to the chairman and was read by one of the secretaries.

It directs the delegates from Wisconsin to "vote as a unit on all subjects and candidates as the majority may determine."

The chair ruled on the point of order raised by this discussion. He first read again the instructions of the Wisconsin delegation, and said the chair rules that these are not instructions to abstain from voting [Cheers.] The chair further rules that when the roll is called gentlemen absent shall be recorded as absent, and that if a majority of the delegation vote, their votes shall be individually recorded, but a minority can not cast the entire vote of the delegation. This ruling was received with applause.

The vote of Wisconsin was announced: Declining to vote, 19; Bland, 4; Blackburn, 1.

The state of Colorado, which had been passed by consent, called, and brought forward Teller's name before the convention. It was received with faint hisses and very slight applause.

Massachusetts, which had also been passed, brought in Hill's name by casting one vote for him.

The chair announced the result of the first ballot as follows: First vote—Bland, 223; Bryan, 18; Boies, 84; Blackburn, 89; McLean, 54; Matthews, 37; Campbell, 2; Pattison, 56; Penney, 1; Russell, 2; Stevenson, 2; Tillman, 17; Teller, 8; Hill, 1; absent and not voting, 185.

The second ballot was begun at 12:35. As soon as it was started Senator White vacated the chair, placing the gavel in the hands of Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee.

South Carolina swung over from Tillman to Bryan, whose gains had begun early in the balloting. The District of Columbia manifested its capacity for lightning changes by scattering its votes as follows: Three for Bryan, one for Bland, one for Boies and one for McLean. Before the vote was announced, and while it was being footed up, California announced a

change of her vote as follows: Bryan, 14; Bland, 2; Matthews, 1; Boies, 1. A gain of 7 for Bryan.

The result of the second ballot was announced at 1:15 p. m. as follows:

Bland, 231; Boies, 37; Matthews, 3; McLean, 53; Blackburn, 41; Pattison, 100; Bryan, 97; Penney, 8; Stevenson, 10; Hill, 1; Teller, 8. Not voting, 16.

The third ballot was then begun at 1:30 p. m.

New York on the third ballot, as on the second, remained mute when the name of the state was called, and the clerk repeated the call in his loudest tone, but without result. The result of the third ballot was announced at 1:30 p. m. as follows:

Bland, 231; Boies, 37; Matthews, 3; McLean, 54; Bryan, 219; Blackburn, 27; Pattison, 97; Stevenson, 9; Hill, 1; absent or not voting, 162.

A fourth roll call was immediately ordered and Senator White resumed the chair.

The result of the fourth ballot was partially announced when it was interrupted by an intensely dramatic scene. When Bryan's big gain from 219 to 280, heading Bland and all the other candidates, was announced, by a prearranged plan, Bryan banners were raised on the standards of several states, and big shouting was indulged in, with a view of stampeding the convention to his support.

Senator A. McLean, of Kansas, said: "I have a state, Idaho, and other states that had previously voted for other candidates, led the movement. They were quickly followed in the order named by the New Mexico, California, Nevada, District of Columbia, Idaho, Minnesota, Washington, Virginia, Indian Territory, who all raised their standards and joined in the general shout for Bryan. Then a procession was started, the standards of 22 states and territories being borne round the hall amid a perfect tornado of cheering.

(The chair announced a decision that two-thirds of the number of votes given are necessary to make a nomination, and not two-thirds of the total vote of the convention.)

Then Illinois joined in and Florida followed. Ohio came in and a brief spell of silence followed, as the rumor passed around that a deal was on with McLean for second place.

After 15 minutes of this hippodrome performance the announcement of the result was continued, and the fourth ballot was officially announced as follows:

Bland, 241; Boies, 33; Matthews, 3; McLean, 45; Bryan, 230; Blackburn, 27; Pattison, 95; Stevenson, 8; Hill, 1. Absent or not voting, 162.

Total, 503. Total number of votes cast, 503. Total number of delegates, 503. Necessary to a choice, 252.

At 2:45 the fifth roll call was begun, and it soon became evident that Bryan would secure votes sufficient on this ballot to nominate him by a majority.

Following is an official summary of the votes cast in the five ballots taken:

The Ballots.				
NAMES.	First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.
Bland.....	223	231	231	241
Bryan.....	119	119	119	280
Boies.....	84	37	37	33
Blackburn.....	89	41	27	27
McLean.....	54	53	54	45
Matthews.....	37	3	3	3
Campbell.....	2	2	2	2
Penney.....	8	8	8	8
Russell.....	2	2	2	2
Stevenson.....	10	10	10	10
Tillman.....	17	1	1	1
Teller.....	8	8	8	8
Hill.....	1	1	1	1
Not Voting.....	178	162	162	162

When Kentucky was reached Mr. Rhea, who had put Senator Blackburn in nomination, rose and said: "While Kentucky loves her great democrat, Joe Blackburn, and would be glad to see him elected president, yet as he has served in the confederate army, they don't seem to want him (faint hisses). Therefore Kentucky takes pleasure in casting her 35 votes for the state's greatest orator, W. J. Bryan. (Cheers.) Illinois which has asked to be passed, cast her 45 votes for Bryan. This left him with 445 votes, 60 short of the necessary number.

Oklahoma changed her 6 votes from Bland to Bryan, making 451 votes.

Then Ohio withdrew the name of McLean and cast 40 votes for Bryan, making his total 501.

Before the result was announced, but when it was known that Mr. Bryan had received with a few of the necessary number of votes, Gov. Stone of Missouri ascended the platform, and as soon as order could be obtained he addressed the convention in these words:

"GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION—Two or three days since I received this note, which I will now read in your hearing, from Richard Parks Bland: 'I wish it to be understood that I do not desire the nomination unless it is the judgment of the free silver delegates that I would be the strongest candidate. If it shall at any time appear that my candidacy is the least obstruction to the nomination of another, I will at once withdraw my name from consideration.' I am willing to accept of these conditions, and I will let the free silver delegates decide the whole matter. The cause must be put above the name." [Applause.]

"I came to this city," continued Mr. Stone, "as one of the delegates from Missouri, voting the sentiment of the democracy of that state, to present for your deliberate consideration the candidacy of Richard Parks Bland. I have thought of many of you have expressed a preference by your votes in this convention. To those who have been our friends in this struggle, I desire now to return my grateful thanks, and following the direction of Mr. Bland himself that whenever a majority of silver delegates expressed their preference for another, he desired his name withdrawn. Now, in the name of Missouri, I bow the standard under which we have fought through this convention, and in its place I lift that of the gifted and glorious son of Nebraska. (Loud and long continued cheers.)

"We have chosen a splendid leader, beautiful as Apollo, intellectual beyond comparison, a great orator, a great scholar, but above all, there is beating in his breast a heart that throbs in constant sympathy with the great masses of the people, and that with the highest sentiment of patriotism.

"We will not only nominate him, but I believe, with as much confidence as I can believe anything in the future, we will elect him by a very great majority in November, and for the men of the convention, we will inaugurate not only a democratic administration at Washington, but one that will set down as among the purest and ablest and most illustrious of American history.

"So now, gentlemen, I withdraw the name of Richard Parks Bland and cast the 34 votes of the state of Missouri for Wm. J. Bryan."

The nomination of Bryan was made unanimously on motion of Senator Turpie, of Indiana.

After the nomination was made all the states formed in line and marched about the hall with their signs in honor of Bryan except New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Maine, Delaware, Connecticut, Massachusetts and New Hampshire.

The convention, at 3:32 p. m., took a recess until 8 p. m.

Evening Session.

CHICAGO, July 10.

The proceedings of the evening were opened a few minutes before 9 p. m. when Senator White, of California, the chairman, called the convention to order. At that time ex-Gov. Flower and a fair proportion of the New York delegates occupied seats in their section, Senator Hill and Mr. William C. Whitney having left the city in the afternoon. Most of the New Jersey delegates were also present.

The fact that both these state delegations declined to participate in the balloting for the presidential candidate made their presence a matter of remark.

The chairman announced that after the nomination for vice-president should be made (whenever that might be) the committee on notification would at once meet in the room of the committee on resolutions, to the right of the hall.

The vast crowd that packed the galleries was doomed to disappointment however, as it soon developed that there was a hitch somewhere in the choice of a candidate for vice-president, which it had appeared earlier in the evening would have fallen on John R. McLean, of California announced a

change of her vote as follows: Bryan, 14; Bland, 2; Matthews, 1; Boies, 1. A gain of 7 for Bryan.

The result of the second ballot was announced at 1:15 p. m. as follows:

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